



POETRY.

From Sharpe's Magazine.

My Own Place.

Whoever I am, what'er my lot,
Whatever I happen to be,
Contentment and Duty shall hallow the spot,
That Providence has ordered for me;

If wealthy I stand, as the steward of my King,
If poor, as the friend of my Lord,
If feeble, my prayers and my praises I bring,
If stalwart, my pen or my sword;

For Duty's bright livery glorifies all,
With brotherhood, equal and free,
Obeying, as children, the heavenly call,
That places us where we should be;

If "better" were better indeed and not worse,
I might go ahead with the rest,
But many a gain is a joy and a curse,
And many a grief for the best;

I will not, I dare not, I cannot—I stand
Where God has ordained me to be,
An honest mechanic—or lord in the land—
He fitted my calling for me;

The Bird of the Morning.
When the early dawn glitters
On flower and blade—
When gold drops seem scattered
O'er forest and glade—

To have passed o'er the haunts
Where the pure lily glows—
To have tasted the breath
Of the rich Summer rose—

Thou comest when Spring-time
And sunshine meet—
Thou comest the bearer
Of minstrel sweet!

When the green leaves are withered—
When the sky hath grown chill—
When the streamlet that murmurs
Is icy and still—

Two well-dressed shoemakers being in the
company of some gentleman, were asked their
profession: says one of them—"I practice the
healing art." "And I," says the other, "labor
for the good of men's soles."

The last resource to raise the wind is that
of a shrewd and unscrupulous yankee, who
bought a bushel of a shoe pegs and on discover-
ing they were made of rotten wood, sharpened
the other end and sold them for oats!

The Beauharnais Family.

A correspondent of the New York
Commercial gives the following account of
the Beauharnais and Bonaparte families:
How wonderful are the ways of God!
All Napoleon's schemes of personal ag-
grandizement were scattered to the wind.
He divorced the good, the loving wife of
his youth, and married an Austrian Arch-
duchess, in order to gratify his ambition to
leave his throne to one who should be his
son. That marriage was the cause of his
ruin. The son whom he so much desired,
and to whom he would leave his crown,
died while a youth, in the palace of his
Austrian grandfather. Not from poison
as some have asserted, but probably from
disease of which excessive indulgence, and
care on the part of that grandfather laid
the foundation. Before the birth of that
son Napoleon had thought of making this
same Louis Napoleon,—the son of his
brother Louis, (then King of Holland,) and
of Hortense the daughter of Josephine,—
his heir. How wonderful! The grand-
son of Josephine is chosen the first Presi-
dent of the French Republic, while the son
of Napoleon sleeps by the side of his
grandfather in the Church of the Francis-
can of Vienna!

A singularly good fortune seems to have
followed the family of Josephine. Her
son Eugene Beauharnais, married the
Princess Amelia of Bavaria, a woman of
excellent character, who still lives at Mu-
nich, respected by all. And after having
served in all the campaigns of his step-
father, with distinguished reputation for
every virtue, as a general of the highest
rank, and wearing for a time the title of
King of Italy, he ended his days in peace
in Bavaria, while Napoleon, Prometheus
like, was chained to the rock of St. Helena,
there to die.

Eugene Beauharnais left two sons and
four daughters. The eldest daughter
(called Josephine, after her grandmother)
is now Queen of Sweden. Nor is there
a happier Queen in Europe, or one more
beloved. The second was the last wife of
Don Pedro, late emperor of Brazil. She
still lives, and wears the title of Duchess
of Braganza. She is a beautiful woman.
The third is married to a German Duke,
whose name and title I do not recall at this
moment. The fourth was not married
when I saw her and her mother, with one
of her other sisters, were at Stockholm, on
a visit to the Crown-princess of Sweden,
(now its Queen), in the summer of 1836.

The elder of the sons of Eugene Beau-
harnais married the present Queen of Por-
tugal, but died a few days or weeks after-
wards. The younger, the Duke of Leuchten-
berg, married the eldest daughter
of the Emperor of Russia, and is a great
favorite with Nicholas. And here we
have the son of Hortense elected the first
President of the Republic of France! This
is wonderful. 'God is great,' says the
Mohammedan; 'God is just also, as every
page of the history of mankind would teach
us if we could or would but read it aright.
Let us hope that He will deign to guide
and bless the grand-son of the injured and
good Josephine as the President of France
and make him a blessing to that country.'

Statistical Information.

The population of the British Empire,
including India, is about 160,000,000.
Constantinople contains nearly double
the population of New York city.

In Russia there is one soldier to every
sixty inhabitants throughout the Empire.
The Great Chinese wall reaches a dis-
tance of fifteen hundred miles.

The area of France is two hundred thou-
sand square miles.
The Pacific Ocean contains an area of
50,000,000 of square miles.

The Antwerp Cathedral, at Antwerp, is
four hundred and seventy feet high.
Washington's monument, Baltimore, is
115 feet high; Pompey's Pillar, Alexan-
der, 156.

Portugal has a population of three mil-
lion five hundred thousand souls.
The far-famed Statue of Meffnon at
Thebes (seated) is 65 feet high.

The wonderful Porcelain Tower of
Nankin, two hundred feet high.
There are about eighty colleges in the
United States.

The population of the Ionian Isles is a
little less than 200,000 souls.
The cross of St. Paul's Church, city of
London, is three hundred and sixty feet
high.

There are fifteen public libraries in the
United States, containing 202,800 volumes.
The Equestrian Statue of Peter the
Great, St. Petersburg, of bronze weighs
36,640 lbs.



AGRICULTURAL.

Improved System of Husbandry.

When shall we see improvement among
all our farmers? We do not despair of
seeing it general, if not universal. We
see it already in many towns throughout
the State—and what is the result? In
many of these towns already an advance
of from ten to twenty bushels per acre of
the various crops raised. This is encourag-
ing, and should induce every farmer to
lend his aid. But perhaps some of our
readers will say, 'what do you mean by
improvement?' We answer generally—
'first of all, know what is the nature of your
soil. If grains are your main dependence,
what grains are best adapted to it. See if
drainage is needed—and here let me say
it is much oftener necessary than farmers
who have not paid particular attention to
the subject suppose. If needed, see that
it is done with as little delay as practicable
—and we will venture to assure you, your
crop from this source alone shall be in-
creased from one quarter to one-half. If
you doubt, try it carefully on a small piece
of land, beside your land on which the
water stands more or less during the sea-
son, and if you don't realize at least one-
quarter advance, we will admit that for
once, land that needed draining has not
been improved.

Select your manures judiciously and
apply to the crops that need the variety
you make. Would not this add much to
your crops? Who does not know that
often a whole wheat crop is ruined almost
by an application of fresh manure directly
to the crop, which if applied to a preceding
crop or root crop would have sufficed for
a wheat crop to succeed. Keep your land
thoroughly subdued and not let the weeds
master the grain. It costs no more to raise
grain than weeds—and which is the most
profitable for the farmer? Improvement
then can be had by carefully extirpating
your weeds, and giving the grain an op-
portunity to obtain all the nutriment.

Be careful in the choice of your seed.—
No man ever succeeded well who neglected
this. It is a small matter perhaps you
think. It is! Let us see. Good and
perfect seed will usually vegetate and pro-
duce much larger returns than poor half
formed seed. It will not fail to prove true
as a general rule that like will produce
like, and what a man sows that he shall
also reap.

Let your implements be of the best kind,
and wherever labor-saving implements
can be introduced to aid you, have them;
all helps to cheapen the cost of production
and increase the profit of the farmer.—
And don't forget to have everything on
your farm needed for work in its place
when not in use, so that half the time of
your men may not be taken up in running
after the utensils, which have been left
where last used, instead of being left in
their proper place. Would not this be
an improvement, if properly attended to?

Keep an account with your farm—yes,
with every field—and let it be carefully
charged with every expense and credit
with its avails, so that you can any time
know what is your condition, whether ad-
vancing as you desire, or whether the re-
sult is a loss. Change your method, if
the latter is the case, from year to year,
and soon you will find the crop and the
system of management that will pay; at all
events you will know where you are, and
it will be your own fault if you do not
bring your books to show the balance on
the right side.

If your land is suited to fruit? Then
let the best kinds for your locality adapted
to market, be selected. The trees will
grow while you sleep. It will be but a
little time before they produce, and soon
your fine apples will yearly find their way
to the seaboard—across the ocean it may
be; and the balance sheet will be all right,
and you be in the enjoyment of the good
fruits of improvement. Is not this well
worth trying?

Is the dairy your business? How much
cheese and butter do you make per cow?
Those who attend to their dairies as they
should, and select cows suited to them, are
realizing from 500 to 600 pounds of cheese
per cow, and from 200 to 300 pounds of
butter. Have you reached this standard?
If not, it is not worth your while to make
the inquiry and ascertain what is the diffi-
culty? Now is not that an improvement
which secures the return above given.

And now let us look at this matter per-
sonally. Improvements are needed—can
be made—and shall they not be made?—
What say the farmers?—what say the
boys? An answer such as what is wor-
thy of an American farmer would be—I
will try; and if you try with all the lights
which experience as well as science sug-
gest, we venture the prediction, you will
succeed—and then an answer will be found
to the question which commences our ar-
ticle.

Woman.

A truly superior woman is she who
knows enough never to ask a ridiculous
or mistimed question, and who never ob-
stinately opposes sensible men; such a
woman knows how to keep silence, espe-
cially with fools, whom she might rally,
and with the ignorant whom she might hu-
miliate. She is indulgent to absurdities,
because she does not care to show her
learning, and is attentive to what is good,
because she seeks instruction. Her great

desire is to understand, and not to teach,
her great art (since it is acknowledged that
there is art in interchange of words) is, not
to bring two proud antagonists together,
eager to display their skill and to amuse
the company each maintaining a proposi-
tion whose solution no one cares to arrive
at, but to throw light on all useful discus-
sion, by encouraging those to take part in
it who have something to say worth hear-
ing.

The Norman Manifesto.

This singular sect, who moved to the
great Salt Lake valley after expulsion from
Iowa, and Missouri, and Illinois, have
published their first manifesto to all their
brethren throughout the world. It is a
curious document, containing a strange ad-
mixture of sense, cant, shrewdness and
impiety, together with many quite interest-
ing details respecting the region in which
they have taken up their abode. They
have commenced the erection of a city on
a grand scale, which is divided into nine-
teen wards, consisting each of nine blocks,
each three square. They are to have a
council house, bridges, bath houses,
schools, colleges, and all the institutions of
civilization. A gold mine was discovered,
it is said, by a party of them who had
gone on an exploring tour through the
northern part of western California. John
Smith, the uncle of Joseph, has been or-
dained "patriarch of the church." The
cultivation of large tracts of land had
been commenced. No doubt a prosperous set-
tlement will grow up in this distant region,
opening up a fruitful subject for the specu-
lations of those who are interested in
such inquiries.

In the Dublin University Magazine we
have a biographical sketch of Peter
Burrowes, the celebrated barrister, and a-
mong the personal anecdotes told of him
is the following:

A friend called upon him one morning
in his dressing room, and found him shav-
ing, with his face to the wall. He asked
him why he chose so strange an attitude.
The answer was 'to look in the glass.'
'Why,' said his friend, 'there is no glass
there!'
'Bless my soul,' cried Burrowes, 'I did
not notice that before.'
Ringing the bell, he called his servant,
and questioned him respecting his looking-
glass.

'Oh, sir,' said the servant, 'the mistress
had it removed six weeks ago.'

According to the Puritan Recorder, there
are now in Massachusetts eight Congrega-
tional Pastors who have preached their fiftieth an-
niversary sermons. The Recorder says this num-
ber will not seem small when it is considered
that of the 450 Orthodox churches existing in
the Commonwealth, full one half have been
organized within 25 years.

GETTING INTO HIS CONJUGATIONS.—Wm. E.
Morford, writing from San Francisco, to a New
Haven newspaper, says: 'I have acquired con-
siderable Spanish, and have found that a Span-
ish girl is the best grammar in the world; and
since my arrival in town, I have been—study-
ing grammar.'

The Mobile Tribune tells the following story
of Jimmy Maher, who has so long been the
gardener at the Presidential mansion, Wash-
ington:

Gen. Jackson had heard rumors that Jimmy
was accustomed to get drunk and be unavail-
to the visitors at the White House; so one bright
morning he summoned him in to hear his dis-
missal.
'Jimmy,' said the General, 'I hear bad sto-
ries about you. It is said you are constantly
drunk and unavail to the visitors.'
Jimmy was puzzled for a reply; at last he
said,
'General, he had, I hear much worse stories
about you, but do you think I believe them?
No, by the powers, I know they are lies.'

"CHEAPER THAN EVER!"

MURRAY & ZAHL.

THANKFUL for past favors, would respect-
fully inform their friends, and the public
generally, that they have just received the
largest, handsomest and best selected assort-
ment of

DRY-GOODS, &c.
that has been brought to Ebersburg this sea-
son, and which they are determined to dispose
of at the lowest prices imaginable.
They think it unnecessary to enumerate all
the articles they have on hand, but request the
public to call and examine for themselves, when
they will find most every article usually kept
in a country store, and at prices equally as low
as goods can be bought east or west of the
Allegheny mountains.

LUMBER, GRAIN, WOOL, and all kinds
of Country Produce, taken in exchange for
Goods. M. & Z.
Ebersburg, May 16, 1849.

BY EXPRESS.

ANOTHER lot of those cheap Dry Goods,
A among which are
Super French Lawns,
New style Linen Lustre,
Satin stripe Linen Mode Lustre,
Plead and Earlston Gingham,
Cloth, Cassimere, Prints, &c.
Have just been received and now opening by

LITZINGER & TODD.
June 7, 1849.

BOOKS and STATIONARY for sale at
Buchanan's Store.

LOCUST POSTS.

AN excellent lot of Locust Posts suitable for
fencing on hand and for sale by
MURRAY & ZAHL.
April 12, 1849.

The Largest, Cheapest and most Fashionable
Stock of Goods, adapted to Gentlemen's
Spring and Summer Wear, is just
receiving at

WM. DIXEY'S
CHEAP CASH CLOTHING STORE,
136 LIBERTY STREET.

THE Proprietor of the above establishment
would respectfully inform his numerous
customers, that he has just returned from the
Eastern cities with the most splendid assort-
ment of goods in his line, that is now fresh
to this city, comprising all that is now fash-
ionable, elegant and cheap in Cloth, Cassi-
meres, Casimere, Drap de France, and every
description of Cotton, Linen and Woolen
summer stuffs, Shirts, Cravats, Hdk's, Sus-
penders, &c. of the newest styles; which, to-
gether with his very large and fashionable
stock of Ready-made Clothing, he is prepared
to offer at his usual low prices.
Country Merchants, Contractors and all
who purchase largely, are particularly invited
to call and examine the stock which is de-
cidedly the largest and most fashionable in
the city, and great attention has been paid to get
it up suitable to the wholesale trade.
Orders in the Tailoring line executed in the
most fashionable manner, and that nothing
may be wanting to ensure the newest and
best style of cutting. A gentleman who has
had great experience in the Eastern cities,
has been added to the establishment.
April 12, 1849—27-3m.

CABINET
MANUFACTORY!



THE undersigned having associated them-
selves in the Cabinet Making Business,
under the firm of Lloyd & Litizinger, beg leave
to inform the citizens of Ebersburg and vicin-
ity, that they intend manufacturing to order
and keeping constantly on hand every variety of
BUREAUS, TABLES, STANDS, SET-
TEES, BEDSTEADS, &c. &c.
which they will sell very low for cash or ap-
proved Country Produce. All orders in their
line of business will be thankfully received and
promptly attended to. Persons desiring cheap
furniture are assured that they will find it to
their interest to call at their Ware Room, oppo-
site Litizinger & Todd's Store, and examine
their stock before purchasing elsewhere. They
hope by a close attention to business to merit
a liberal share of public patronage.
All kinds of Lumber taken in exchange for
Furniture.
STEPHEN LLOYD, Jr.
D. A. LITZINGER.
April 12, 1849—27-6m.

246 AND 413
MARKET STREET,
Philadelphia.

The Cheapest and
largest assort-
ments of Gold and
Silver Watches in
Philadelphia.

Gold Levers, full jewelled, 18 carat
case, \$30 and over
Silver " " " \$16 and over
" " " \$11 and over
" " " \$5 to \$10
Gold Pencils, \$1.50
Silver Tea Spoons, equal to coin, \$4.50
Gold pens, silver holder and pencil, \$1.00
With a splendid assortment of all kinds of
Watches, both gold and silver; Rich Jewels,
&c. &c. Gold chain of the best manufacture,
and in fact every thing in the watch and jew-
elry line at much less prices than can be bought
in this city or elsewhere. Please save this ad-
vertisement, and call at either

LEWIS LADOMUS,
No. 413 Market street, above eleven, north
side at
JACOB LADOMUS,
246 Market street, first store below eighth,
south side. If you have gold and silver le-
vers still cheaper than the above prices—a lib-
eral discount made to the trade.
Sept. 28, 1848.—6m.



FARMERS LOOK HERE!

SADDLE & HARNESS
MANUFACTORY.
I have just received and now opening by

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COL-
LARS, WHIPS, &c., &c.
All of which he will sell as low for cash or
country produce as any other establishment in
this country. Any orders in his line of busi-
ness will be promptly executed at the shortest
notice.

Farmers and others desiring cheap bargains
will find it to their interest to call at No. 6,
and examine the stock before purchasing
elsewhere.
The highest market prices will be given for
Lumber and Hides in exchange for harness,
HUGH A. M'COY.
May 16, 1849—27-6m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted
to the subscriber, either by Note or Book
Account, will call and settle the same. The
accounts &c., are left at his old stand with
Mr. Frederick Kittell, who is authorized to
receive and receipt for all moneys paid him
for me.
JOSEPH PATTON.
April 19, 1849—28-4f

A Large lot of Glass, Nails and Salt, just
received and for sale at the store of
MURRAY & ZAHL.

JOB WORK

Neatly and expeditiously execu-
ted at this Office.

New Arrival of
CHOICE AND FASHIONABLE
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.

LITZINGER & TODD.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to our
friends and the public generally that we
have just received from the eastern cities, a
splendid assortment of
NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS,
selected with great care and at the lowest
prices, which enables them to dispose of them at
the most reasonable terms.

The stock comprises the usual assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of Black and Brown Amer-
ican and French Cloths, plain and fancy Cas-
simeres and Cashmeres, plain and fancy
Tweeds, blue, black, Cadet and fancy Satin-
ets, red, white and yellow Flannels, plain and
plaid Alpacaes, French, Domestic and Earlston
Ginghams, brown and bleached Earleton
Ginghams, Russia Diapers, Cotton Diapers,
Linen Napkins, Ticking, Crash, &c. A new
assortment of embroidered, cassimere, silk and
fancy V-stings; new style of Linen Lustre
Printed, black and plain Lawns; mode silk
Tissue; satin stripes Barage Muslin de Laine;
black Gro de Rhine, Barage Scarfs, and plain
and fancy De Laine Shawls; fancy dress Bat-
tons, Fringes and Flowers. A complete as-
sortment of Black and Fancy Ribbons; fancy
Combs, Brushes &c., &c.

Boots and Shoes,
of every description, moleskin, fur, pearl, leg-
horn and brand Hats; Ladies and Misses'
black, silk, and pearl gimp Bonnets. A splen-
did assortment of Queensware, (new style,
Hardware, Drugs, Umbrellas, Parasols, Bow-
and Stationary, Groceries, Fish, Salt, Nuts,
&c., &c.

All of which they are determined to sell as low
for cash or country produce as any other estab-
lishment west of the Allegheny mountains.
Ladies will find it to their advantage to call
and examine this splendid stock of goods before
purchasing elsewhere.
May 3, 1849—30-4f.

PLEASE TO READ THIS!

SEARS'
New Pictorial Works.
For 1849.

Great Chance for Book Agents to clear
from \$500 to \$1000 a year!
Books of Universal Utility!

SEARS' new and popular Pictorial Works
the most splendidly illustrated Volume
for families ever issued on the American Con-
tinent, containing more than Four Thousand
Engravings, designed and executed by the
most eminent artists of England and America.

The extraordinary popularity of the above
volumes in every section of the Union, render
an agency desirable in each one of our prin-
cipal towns and villages.
Just published, SEARS' new and popular
PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE
UNITED STATES.

Containing an account of the Topographic
Settlement, History, Revolutionary and other
interesting Events, Statistics, Progress in Ag-
riculture, Manufactures, and population, &c.
of each State in the Union, illustrated with
TWO HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS,
of the principal Cities, Places, Buildings, Sa-
nary, Curiosities, Seals of the States, &c., &c.
Complete in one octavo volume of 600 pages
elegantly bound in gilt, pictorial muslin, retail
price, \$2.50.

PICTORIAL FAMILY ANNUAL,
100 pages octavo, and illustrated with 200
Engravings; designed as a valuable and cheap
present for parents and teachers to place in the
hands of young people, in attractive binding.
THE HISTORY OF PALESTINE,
from the Patriarchal age to the Present time
By John Kitto, editor of the London Pictorial
Bible, &c.

ALSO, NEW EDITION OF SEARS' Pic-
torial History of the Bible; Pictorial Sunday
Books; Description of Great Britain and Ire-
land; Bible Biography; Scenes and Sketches of
continental Europe, Information for the peo-
ple; Pictorial Family Library; Pictorial History
of the American Revolution; an entire
new volume on the Wonders of the World.

PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE
Each volume is illustrated with sev-
eral hundred Engravings, and the Bible with 60
Thousand.
SEARS' PICTORIAL FAMILY MAG-
AZINE.

For 1849, published monthly in parts of 6
large octavo pages, at one dollar per year in
advance.
Specimen copies of the Magazine, to proce-
dure subscribers with, will be furnished to all who
wish to engage in its circulation, if requests
sent paid, at the rate of twelve numbers to
one dollar or ten cents for single copies.

AGENTS WANTED, in every Town in
County throughout the Union, to sell SEARS'
New and Popular Pictorial Works, universally
acknowledged to be the best and cheapest ever
published, as they certainly are the most use-
ful. Any active agent may clear from \$50
or \$1000 a year. A cash capital of at
least \$35 or \$50 will be necessary. Full particu-
lars of the principles and profits of the agency will
be given on application either personally or
by letter. The postage in all cases must be
paid. Please to address.

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,
128 Nassau street, New York.
* * * * *
Newspapers copying this advertise-
ment entire, well displayed as above, without
any alteration or abridgement, including the
notice, and giving six inside insertions will
receive a copy of any one of our \$2.50
\$3.00 works, subject to their order by send-
ing direct to the publisher.
No letter will be taken from the office unless
post paid.

JUST RECEIVED!

Pure Mixed White Lead,
Linsed Oil,
Nails and Spikes,
Glass, Candles, &c. &c.
And for sale by
LITZINGER & TODD.

A General assortment of Paints and Oil
of every description, for sale at reduced prices
by
MURRAY & ZAHL.

25 DOZEN BOOTS and SHOES
all kinds just received and for sale at
Buchanan's Store.